

Initiative against the construction of the savings beer sports field

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initiative, 21:39

Eimsbütteler Gymnastics Federation, Page I

Robert Finn, lubricating oil in the Nazi war economy, handing down

Outline of this page:

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Reading instructions: The theme is arranged chronologically and three sides (*one ETV, ETV 2, ETV 3*) distributed. On this page, "ETV 1" is the beginning of the conflict (September 2006) to the handling of Eimsbütteler Gymnastics Federation with the Nazi past of its former chairman, Robert Finn documented in the. The most recent messages and comments are at the bottom of the page *ETV third*
 When we started on 9/21/2006 with the first section, we had no more than that - from the traditional ETV also wrong - the keyword "lubricating oil". Now we know considerably more, but keep the chronological order in order to document the path of confrontation. This path must not comprehend the readers. You can open up the theme from the end.

Introduction: The planned development of the savings beer sports field is a joint project of the Senate Legal & Agaplesion AG / Diakonia. The gymnastics federation Eimsbütteler comes to this project the role of a free rider only. Although the ETV public square is not the one, SPD CDU and rely on the "consent of the ETV. Its not the consent of the soccer players (a minority in the ETV), but the leadership of the ETV. And you have this symbolic YES, the legitimacy of the work you can use for good, can cost a little. Payment will be made of the ETV-management but not the football field, so the public property, but its role as an organizing force against the privatization of a sporting open space is to defuse the protest. The details of this deal are read this weblog on. However, because we ETV Board for a supporting actor in this dispute to keep the one who planned the building as an opportunity to enforce an already projected direction of the association to "the market (Trendsport & Rehabilitation), provides, "we have to a" ETV side "omitted. That changes now that we the backgrounds of the September 2006 of "rededication" of the Robert-Finn Hall have commented on and want to present documents to do so. In the heart of this new site, therefore, the newly renovated Nazi past of the namesake of the Robert Finn Hall of Eimsbütteler Gymnastics Federation.

Robert Finn - first episode

the negotiations about a freeman of the ETV
(September 2006)



Portrait of Robert Finn and headlines from the ETV Magazine, September 2006

■ ■ Documents + materials
 the Nazi Biography
 the namesake of the "Robert-Finn Hall"
 Gymnastics Federation of Eimsbütteler

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Introduction:

INITIATIVE AGAINST THE BUILDING OF THE SPAR BEER SPORTS

■ 17 September 2006

The Eimsbütteler Gymnastics Federation and the Nazi past of Robert Finn

The oldest and probably most beautiful sports hall of Hamburg has remodeled the Eimsbütteler Gymnastics Federation (ETV) in his own words, this summer for 375,000 €.

In another matter, however, everything remains the same: Go to "rededication" on 17 September 2006 announcing the ETV-Management Board, he was still proud of the NS-biography of Robert Finn, whose name the hall (only) bears since 1976.

As the 100th anniversary of the football, as we struggle to penetrating the Nazi past of ignoring the guest of honor **Walter Jens** ("For over a hundred years to come people in the club, ... Like the guys from the Eimsbütteler TV, where Walter Jens 1931-1937 cheered. ") and the years **1933-1945**, the heyday of the ETV as a celebrated, is now quite offensive to Nazi career of Robert Finn (1899-1974) under the title of "Tradition care historicized "and played down.

In ETV-magazine and on the website of ETV is the CV of this man presented in detail (*the text is printed at the bottom of this page*). Over the 12 years from 1933 to 1945 is there, however (as in so many German biographies and chronicles Company) only a single sentence. And that is remarkable because it is:

"In the second World War, he headed the German supply of lubricating oil. "

Point.

This sentence is a German sentence. All that is to carry what he heard, the German Tradierungssprache. He should say: Others may demonize the Nazis. His life was, however, (for those who belonged to it) so banal as a day today is. There was much to do. There were professional opportunities. There was the opportunity to take responsibility. For example, the responsibility for the German supply of lubricating oil.

And who knows - who wants to know - what a "German lubricating oil supply" in those days different from a salad oil supply? Who was there "to be supplied? And why "supply", where you have to buy oil but otherwise?

The authors of the ETV-magazine called the sources are not from which they Biography of Robert Finn have knitted the. You obviously know much about him have, but then made a choice and made to certain "facts" a short story. You know why the NS-biography by Robert Finn a lot, because Finn ETV Journal ("The Eimsbüttler") with clear terms as Nationalist observers to recognize that time-had given in to. For example, in 1940, indicating

"That the ETV cell of the national community is one which national life in the best sense to wear like a piece of."

This commitment was included in a text that represented the war as the Nazis

"Last serious fight that must be because the Western democracies, the habitat will reduce our fear of our youthful vigor."

The ETV-Management, responsible for the text of Finn, that is from the many possible sentences on its activities 1933-1945 specifically chosen this one to him to serve the public: "In the second World War, he headed the German supply of lubricating oil. "

You just do not know quite what to make of this selection? Do they represent in this way Finn as harmless and political contemporaries, even though they know his Nazi slogans are? (And better than us, because they sit on the archive!). Or they want to describe National Socialism as a whole a pleasant event, where there was - from the supply roll to the lubricating oil supply - all nice uncle who completed the other?

The sentence appears as casually between references, Finn have had

practice before Christmas fairy tale in ETV, after which he was director of the German shell chemistry. This deliberate casualness, the way this sentence is about Finn's biography of Nazi framed with innocuous, is really typical of a certain German "overcoming the past". Just that one today (see the recent elections in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern) do not remember, comes from what corner of this will to play down the Nazi regime.

The sentence: "In the second World War, he headed the German supply of lubricating oil is part of a social hiding game.

For actually know each and every reading of this sentence (without therefore have special knowledge of the petroleum-chemical) need that Robert Finn is not the bakery next door, but Army, Air Force and Navy as well as armaments industry and war economy with one of the wartime product "supplied "Without lubricating oil and other lubricant products could not drive trucks, no tanks, no submarine could dive and fly not a dive bomber. Not even a machine gun can be set to auto fire without lubricating oil. Lubricating oil, was next to ammunition and fuel practically the most important item on the supply lists of the Wehrmacht. About 100,000 are armored vehicles, 1,200 U-boats and perhaps 100,000 aircraft, plus countless jeeps, amphibious vehicles, trucks, cars, motorcycles, guns, supplies, etc. "had", thrive when the war was to attack and destruction.

And just as Germany does not have significant crude oil sources, based the concepts of "supply" on certain strategic options: For the first phase of the war was a certain self-sufficiency by hydrogenation of coal (synthetic production of gasoline and oil) are provided. From the start, also a close alliance was sought with Romania, its rich oil resources we secured in 1940 by supporting the fascist coup of Ion Antonescu. In the course of the conquest of "living space", however, the stolen funds invaded and occupied countries back up the German "provision". In the theft of food and mineral oils without express written in the center. The seizure of crude oil reserves and the exploitation of oil deposits began - after the destruction of Czechoslovakia - the Czech Republic and in occupied Poland. Added to this was soon rich booty in Western Europe and the Balkans, and finally in the Soviet Union. This booty was accompanied always practice with the use of prisoners of war and famine policy by removing the sources of energy. Later, it also comes with the "native" coal, lignite and shale liquefaction on the use of forced laborers and concentration camp prisoners. The production of lubricating oil was respectively held in the Buna works of IG Farben in Auschwitz and Ebensee concentration camp in Austria.

You have to know not all the details in order to anticipate these relationships. But you have to explicitly do NOT know or want to find GOOD AND TRUE, if you designate a gymnasium for the man who was responsible for their own information - at the national level!

Because if it is true that Finn really controlled the "lubricating oil" of the entire German Reich (our investigations are still ongoing), if the authors of the ETV magazine have expressed not so awkward and felt really only the lubricant supply of the ETV-Management Board ("lubricating oil "certainly is a great metaphor!), then MUST Robert Finn as ever with the war criminal Albert Speer (Reich Minister for Armaments and War Production), directed the Ministry of Economics (1939 of war crimes Walther Funk, then disbanded), the High Command and the War Economy had to do and Armaments Office (WRA) have. And he must have whether in civil or in uniform, have traveled a lot, production - perhaps even visited the kingdom in the "connected" areas - and accepts the use of forced laborers and concentration camp prisoners, and perhaps even required. For different was the "German lubricating oil supply" not "conduct". Robert Finn must, therefore, even if he appeared as a businessman familiar with the industry or manager, instructions of the authorities have had powers. He was then a "big shot" at a central point of the NS system (without reason must have been a member of the NSDAP). He then has seen crime, condoned and covered (but not be involved have been so).

Our research is only just beginning. The question is why the gymnastics federation Eimsbütteler the data that would facilitate such research keeps under lock and in its club newspaper a "clean" version offered by the Robert-Finn-biography.

Robert Finn was before and after "the war" (the popular definition of Holocaust + war of extermination; also a cue to recall the "crimes of the Allies", such as in Dresden) for Shell operates. In all probability he had been at Shell Hamburg (Rhenania) to do with the Wehrmacht, as the hamburger in 1933 for Army and Air Force produced. From here, apparently begins his career in the state instances where you

need contact people to and from the economy. After 1945 (or was it only 1948, because Finn was kept in custody or still had to go back?) Finn came back to Shell and became (according to ETV) is the same director. The old friends were sitting everywhere. It was called the "Silent Help".

The ETV mentioned the Shell visibly happy, probably because many readers will think of teachers, it was a foreign corporation, Finn worked so maybe for the "other side". Shell was in fact, just like Ford and Opel, in those years under the German "fiduciary" oversight. The contact of the German shell companies to the parent company was suspended for 6 years in full. In Hamburg, Shell changed its name since 1925 under the name Rhenania-Ossag. In the memorial Neuengamme there is a whole file on this work-site by Robert Finn.

The ETV-tip, the NS-biography by Robert Finn is known, holds firmly to name a sports hall for this man.

We think that this says something about the conditions in board and management. And it is, as already mentioned, not the first "derailment" of this Article Each "company" has its traditions. The ETV was before 1933, a right club and he was also a gathering point for 1945 has not rebellious Zeitgenossen. It is therefore also not yet decided whether the Eimsbütteler Turnverband by political pressure from his "Robert-Finn Hall" is to dissuade. In October 1997, the Nazi past of the St. Pauli club president William Koch was known, ended with the renaming of the stadium at that time still named after cooking. But is not Eimsbüttel St. Pauli, and 1997-2006, the "sustainable" trend has developed to the "unbiased" patriotism.

We'll see. And present on this side and on the material to this case. We welcome any helpful hint (to our mail address; also anonymous).

The extensive material here comes from the net and from books. An archive search is under way. There are in our area historians who are familiar with such topics, although the research in archives expensive and it requires time, eg because there are requests for process applications.

Relatively easy it is to get memberships by Robert Finn in Nazi organizations in experience. But the majority of Nazi criminals was not even in the party, and it is not given the high position of Finns in the Nazi war economy bureaucracy crucial, not whether he was still in the Nazi party or not. Is still unclear, the source material for lube oil management. During the first World War, there was war to the central lubricating oil Ltd. With the Nazis was often as a result of the many competitions in and between the Wehrmacht, SS, NSDAP, Reich ministers, War Economy and Armament Office, etc. less transparent. Nor is it clear yet whether and where there are records of the Hamburg Shell 1925-1945. Not least to the ETV, the claim is directed to disclose his material about Robert Finn. [This text represents the state in mid-September dar. At this time we did not as yet that Finn is not for the "lubricating oil" - as the ETV - but the "oil-distribution" was responsible.]

■ ■ **Documents + materials**

The following material relates to three of ETV (no source notes) which give:

- 1st 1929 was a Finn in the German Shell AG.
- 2nd In the second World War, he headed the German supply of lubricating oil.
- 3rd Later he became director of Shell Chemicals in Hamburg.

- A first approach to the topic -



Shell-Haus Hamburg, Alster banks 4-5, then the seat of the headquarters

■ (1) **The Shell AG in Hamburg (Rhenania-Ossag) and other locations**

(A)

The [more false] story of Shell in Germany in the presentation of Shell AG today:

1902 founded the Royal Dutch its German subsidiary "of gasoline Rhenania works in Düsseldorf. In 1919 the first refinery opened in Monheim and opened in 1924, the first gas station of Rhenania in Neuss. In 1929, the workforce has grown to 7,500 employees. [.. 16 years are missing! ..] In 1945 as an aftermath of the Second World War destroyed all plants and refineries strong distribution facilities destroyed by the effects of war. [Beautiful lie]

(B)

The actual history of Shell AG, Hamburg renamed Rhenania in:



The company entered into by Robert Finn 1929, according to ETV is, Rhenania-Ossag petroleum corporation. This shows that share from the year 1942 (issue: Hamburg).

Business purpose and interests are declared to shareholders as follows:

Production: gasoline, diesel, **lubricating oil**. Created on 10/12/1917, at Your Mineralölwerke Rhenania GmbH and gasoline Werke GmbH in 1929 (the year of entry of Finn) the construction of the plant in Hamburg-Harburg. Investments in 1943: 1 Hydrierwerke Politz AG, Stettin-Politz. 2nd Ostmarker Petroleum GmbH, Vienna and many more major shareholder: NV Petroleum Maatschappij de Bataafsche, The Hague (Koninklijke Nederlandsche **Shell** Group). [Today subsidiary of Shell AG.]

(C)



Shares of Ossag 1922 with stamp of the Warburg Bank

Completely not even this representation. What they - well-known motifs from 1942 - is silent, most often mentioned after 1945 also: The founder of the Ossag were Jews (from the Hessian Breidenbach).

Between 1889 and 1903 was built on the Grasbrook Port of Hamburg with the "Star-oil works Sonneborn AG" (AG OSS, and later briefly **Ossag**), and one of the first Schmierölfabriken. The founders, brothers Joseph and Leopold **Stern**, and their later involved in-law Jacques **Sonneborn**, were Jewish. They had already founded in 1886 in Cologne Sülz the "Rheinische fat and Vaselinefabrik. On the German market of the lubricating oil of Ossag was regarded as the best product. In Freital / Saxons later built another oil refinery, was produced in the Voltol. Also included for Ossag times a gas station sales under the name Sonol, a factory in Pantin, near Paris, with offices in Mannheim, Strasbourg, Breslau, Decin, Budapest, Antwerp and Rotterdam, as well as sales offices in London, Paris, Turin and Genoa. The company also had the "Ossag 'own tanker (initially as a sail, and later as a motor) to export their own products.

At the same time was in Düsseldorf, the "fuel factory Rhenania GmbH". Founder was officially Heinrich Späth. Although not mentioned in the trade, however, was the Royal Dutch (Shell) majority owner: Most of the share capital was held by two confidant of Henri Deterding. 1913 built the "fuel factory Rhenania GmbH in Monheim (between Düsseldorf and Cologne) has its own oil refinery, the oil works Rhenania GmbH". During the first World War, this work, the Romanian petroleum residues and crude oils from Venezuela processed into lubricating oil, the main supplier of the German army. In November 1917, gasoline plant, oil refinery together and all distribution companies under the new company "works Rhenania oil company". Already during the first World War there was a contribution from the Rhenania to the "Star-oil works Sonneborn," which had a war-time processing patent (the processing of fatty oils and lubricants for the Army and Marine). Since then, Shell was waiting for an opportunity to assume the Ossag. She managed finally 1925th The Rhenania AG took advantage of the weakness of the capital Ossag and bought the traditional company for 8.8 million RM. Both companies were now on "Rhenania Ossag petroleum-Werke AG merged. Only eight years later, in spring 1933, even before the Nazis explicitly demanded that Ossag were in Rhenania-all Jewish partners and employees laid off. The first had the founders of the Ossag, Leopold Stern and Jacques Sonneborn, supervisory boards down their! This "linearization" of the executive level was calculated followed by Rhenania-Ossag Director Walter Kruspig, former general counsel of the oil works of Stern-Sonneborn, who in 1925 came with his Jewish boss to Rhenania and then in the 1930 years of Nazi party member, became [Kruspigs death a mission, see below]. The Jewish Board members Richard Stern, Karl Friedrich Ludwig Hogrewe Kunreuther and were dismissed. Dismissed were not only board members but also Jewish employees and workers. A search of their future life so far has not been revealed. (Aryanized 1938 "" neighboring "Oelwerke Julius Schindler," which were established in 1907 - with works on the Grasbrook, in William Castle and in Peine. Main products were lubricating oils and greases. The headquarters was in downtown, high bleaching 28 were).

In the shell-publications of the 1950s, the Jewish background of Ossag as silent as the Nazi Party's membership of the Defense business leader Kruspig. It is understood that is also located in the

Robert Finn's biography of ETV no clue. The dismissal of all Jewish supervisors and employees at that time was a sensational event. In addition, through the vacated position, please make it all possible careers. Was dismissed as a Jew, for example, Otto Stern, the then Director of the Department of lubricating oil and supervisor by Robert Finn. There was certainly no coincidence that Finn was Shell Lubricating Oil Director for a while before he was "head of the German supply of lubricating oil" (ETV) was.

The German company is a sworn Schweigekollektiv. The ancients, but also some younger people who know everything, but keep it for themselves. Because of the Cold War came the perpetrator generation (new language like this: "Experience Generation" or "witnesses") also largely unpunished. 1950 in Hamburg Shell House sit again many of the brown comrades. Only at the top of Rhenania-Ossag, since the first January 1947 "German Shell AG states," it came to reshuffles - often with Dutch people, such as the General Director Albert de Graan. "Sonol" is now leading the way, the lubricating oil brand in [Israel](#), where also the name of the largest service station network. And that is with the flight - and emigration because of the [founding families](#) do.

And this would be mentioned: The developed yet in Joseph and Leo Stern and Ossag plant Freital in Dresden produced aircraft engine Voltol (originally: "Volt-oil" - for "electric plated" lubricating oil), was in the Nazi era the central engine of the German air force (eg for Focke-Wulf FW-190 or the bomber Heinkel HE-177). It was also produced in Freital, but now as a "shell Voltol" or as a mixture / Halbvoltol under "AeroShell funds" (the work documents are completely intact). The Nazi Luftwaffe with "Jewish oil flew" could not be mentioned of course. In the anti-Semitic Hetzartikeln the publications of the lubricating oil industry was said constantly, the Jews in the petroleum industry were there only in the "sphere of circulation" had worked ("Jews = money") while were responsible for the production of German engineers and entrepreneurs ("Aryan = work"). The anti-Semitic Nazi cover-ups are not even after 1945 had no effect: Shell is indeed still here Voltol (as of Shell sliding oil), but comes from where this mark and that it once was Goering's Luftwaffe oil knows virtually no one. It is the first time here.



Joseph and Leo Stern



The Hamburg plant-Grasbrook 1912 with the writing "Star-oil works Sonneborn AG:" Today's historic images show the work in 1926 with the words "Rhenania Ossag."



(D)

Shell and the Nazis before and after 1933

The Shell Group has its day by the fanatical anti-Communists and committed Nazi supporter [Sir Henry Deterding](#) (1866-1939) managed (. The Dutch Industrialist was the founder and main shareholder of the Shell Group. After the Russian October Revolution, the Shell Group, the 60% of the Caucasian oil fields belonged there expropriated. Deterding unleashed it out with huge sums of a campaign against the purchase of the "stolen oil". 1926 and 1927 were held in London under his leadership conferences, which were on the plans of the industrialist Arnold Rechberg and General Max Hoffmann, to lead an anti-Soviet campaign advice. In 1937 he donated 10 million guilders to Adolf Hitler. " Deterding was buried in February 1939 in Dobbin-Linstow in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, where he last lived with his German wife. On his grave was found at that time one the entire

Nazi leadership. Walter Kruspig, 1925, Counsel of Ossag, from 1927 Head of Personnel Rhenania Ossag and since 1930 its Director General, at the beginning of 1933 Nazi Party member, is shown in the photos of the funeral with the Hitler salute *ausgestreckten* arm.

The right orientation of the Shell management had in the first months of 1933 from the company's policy towards the Nazis. With the consent of the Dutch central effort was put into operation as *regimetreuer* stand there. No later than the invasion of the Wehrmacht in Amsterdam the parent company is responsible for doing no more of the German shell companies:

Shell's ties with the Third Reich, were not however, limited to the use of forced labor. It was also a founding partner in German Gasoline (25%), the German national petroleum company explicitly crafted to give the kingdom greater control over domestic gasoline production - for both military and civilian purposes. Shell additionally held the dubious distinction not only of having collaborated with the Nazi regime to bring into fruition but German Gasoline, ie sharing of control over the company with IG Farben - the infamous producer of Zyklon B poison gas. ([source](#)).

(E)

The Rhenania Ossag (Shell) produced directly or indirectly, for Army and Air Force

GLM

Note on discussions with the Finnish military and Luftatt. Suellmann and Rhenania-Ossag, petroleum Werke AG. Olex and German gasoline.

1st Rhenania-Ossag, petroleum Werke AG

2nd Report on the **testing of lubricating oil Aero-Shell-Advanced** in the DB-600 G-2 aircraft engine plant no. 1943 29/11/1937

3rd Schedule premises and lubricating oil hydrogenation plant (Source: Federal Military Archive)

During WWII, Rhenania produced fuel for the German army, for the air force, and for civilian consumption - until much of its production capacity was destroyed by Allied bombing.



Right below the inscription: "Rhenania-Ossag"

For the deliveries of the **industry to the armed forces**, there were different rules. When supplies + lubricants it worked like this: From fuel or lubricating oil **distribution warehouses** (distribution warehouse, the manufacturer or Wifo stock) or directly from the refineries / hydrogenation (coordinated by the manufacturer cartels) - went fuel lines or oil lines to the motor Park of the Wehrmacht from. The transportation was done by **railroad tank cars**. The mass of the tank was in the army camps held by petroleum. Since this scarce transport space the band, they tried to take advantage of existing tanks. In the same way as lubricating oil supplies were delivered to the Wehrmacht, often in only lubricants oil barrels were also delivered that.

Students, Klaus: The role of the railway in the planning, preparation and implementation of the German attack on the Soviet Union. Frankfurt 1987th

(F)

Forced labor of (Jewish) concentration camp prisoners for Shell Hamburg (Rhenania-Ossag) and other Shell locations

Neuengamme, external storage: DESSAUER BANK

Period of existence: Mid July 1944 to 13 September 1944

Number of prisoners: 1500 women

Sponsor: Ebano-Oehler (Esso), **Rhenania Ossag (Shell)**, Jung-oil, etc.

In mid-July 1944, built the first woman in a sub-camp of

Neuengamme Veddel in memory at the Dessau bank in the Hamburg freeport. The first 1000 Hungarian and Czech Jews were selected in early July 1944 in the death camp Auschwitz-Birkenau for some work in Hamburg. They reached Hamburg probably on 16 or 17 July 1944. About a month later met at the Dessau bank a further 500 Polish Jews from the Lodz ghetto, which also came from Auschwitz-Birkenau. The women had to under the "**Geilenberg program**" - a (Emergency program to rescue the devastated oil industry (- at larger refineries in Hamburg as Rhenania Ossag (**(Shell)**), Ebano-Oehler (Esso), J. Schindler perform clean-up or new oil. On September 13, 1944 informed the SS women into three groups and moved them to the camp in the Hamburg-Sasel, Wedel and Hamburg -Neugraben. Memorial: The memory was at the end of 1998 Heritage asked. On the outer wall of the store a table of the program of the Hamburg cultural authority "sites of persecution and resistance 1933-1945 was appropriate". It is in this place the only reference to the former subsidiary camps. On the banks of the Elbe in 1995 created the mural "The women of the Dessauer Ufer". The originally proposed site had been rejected by the city's own Hamburger Hafen und Logistik AG. The focus of the presentation is **Lucille Eichengreen**, a Jew born in Hamburg in 1925 [they lived in the **High Pasture 25**, practically next to the **ETV**, the leisure-work-place of Robert Finn. This closes the circle, so to speak. Note Ini], which in October 1941 [next to Robert Finn, according to ETV Magazine Christmas fairy tale with the ETV-one young people] as a 16-year-old practiced with her mother and her younger sister had been to the ghetto of Lodz and later deported to the Auschwitz concentration camp . In the summer of 1944 she returned as concentration camp prisoners forced to work in their home city back. Together with 500 other women, mostly Polish Jews, they came from the shore into the external storage Dessauer Sasel of Neuengamme and from there against the war, the concentration camp Bergen-Belsen. emigrated after the liberation Lucille Eichengreen, whose mother and sister as well as her father (murdered in Dachau) were in the U.S..

(Source: Memorial Neuengamme:
www.vriendenkringneuengamme.nl / Aussenlager.pdf

04/07/2003: About 25 people gathered outside the house in **25 High Pasture** Eimsbüttel. Here 1935 **Lucille Eichengreen** between 1928 and Cecilie LANDAU lived as. Together with his father, mother and younger sister - the three people in the Nazi extermination machine should now be reminded of their murder. The years in the Lodz ghetto to Auschwitz and later she has her autobiography, "From Ashes to Life" processed in (1992).

(Continued:)

STOCK BANK DESSAUER (Geilenberg PROGRAM)

- a) 15 September 1944 to 25 October 1944
- b) 15 February 1945 to 14 April 1945

Number of prisoners:

- a) 2000 men (1944)
- b) 800 men (1945)

Clearing IN REFINERIES

After 13 September 1944 in the memory banks at the Dessau women prisoners in the external storage Neugraben, Sasel and fronds were transferred, were taken two days later, in 2000 male concentration camp prisoners to Hamburg-Veddel. They had been selected to work in the Neuengamme main camp before and during the "Geilenberg program" clean-up in **oil companies** and the railways had to do. A command had to dig anti-tank ditches in Hittfeld. The guarding of the prisoners took over customs officers who had been seconded to the SS. Through an Allied bombing raid on 25 October 1944 was largely destroyed the camp. 150 prisoners are believed to have died. The survivors of the SS transported to the outer bearing Fuhlsbüttel, the work locations did not change. On 15 February 1945 had 800 male zurückverlegen the SS concentration camp prisoners from the external storage Fuhlsbüttel to the Dessauer Ufer. A command was in William Castle at the company for the oil-Jung Production of fuel used. On 14 April 1945, the SS as the camp on the banks Dessauer grant final and transported the prisoners in the POW camp in Sandbostel. By 25 October 1944 SS First Lieutenant Karl Wiedemann was head of the outer bearing.

SURVIVE

Fritz Sarne (May 24, 1906 Berneburg / Saale) lived and worked 1927-1934 in Harburg. He described his memories into a tape recorder, the 8th at the Dated January 1990:
Forced labor: From the 6th June 1939 I was the Hamburg employment for work, to use Jews, forced labor committed to.

Uligerweise I came Harburg back, to **Rhenania / Ossag (Shell)**, where I a 'Jewish column "with, consisting of 50 people who previously earthworks have done ever, new storage tanks at the site of Rhenania / Ossag done have for leveling. [Whether **Robert Finn** during the ETV-table told?]. After the work was finished, I was at the bridge over the Elbe at the William Burger site deals with cable operations, the company Burmeister and got serious in Wandsbek Excavation for laying of the cable broadcasting Hamburg-Berlin have to make. I was then up to my "evacuation" on 25 October 1941 to Lodz in the Eppendorf hospital with preparations for air-raid shelter excavation work ... At that time I lived in the "Jewish home" Heinrich-Barth-Straße 8 Deportation: We were 1037 people of all ages in our transport, hamburgers and a part of Harburg. From that transport people have shown only three survived. (source) [Fritz Sarne is the mid-nineties, died in the U.S..]

See also: Slave Labor at Rhenania Ossag

1.385 forced laborers worked at **oil refineries** and petrochemical plants owned and operated by the Shell Group. These workers, civilians Largely from Eastern Europe and the Low Countries of Western Europe, were Compelled to work on the grounds of German and Austrian subsidiaries, **Rhenania Ossag (Hamburg)** and Shell Austria AG, respectively. Shell has failed to compensate any of the men and women who worked on its grounds between 1943 and 1945th There where 150 forced laborers worked at the Hamburg refinery between 1944 and 1945th They were housed at the nearby Concentration Camp Hamburg port and worked under SS guard cleaning debris from air raids, shoveling snow, felling trees, and performing maintenance work. Ms. Zach, a claimant in our registry, which one of the forced laborers who worked for **Rhenania Ossag** in Hamburg. She has attested to the long hours, poor diet, and physical strain she endured during her time with Rhenania. Additional locations which housed Rhenania forced laborers: Civilian Work Camp, Homberg, 420 persons; Civilian Work Camp, Hamburg, 175 persons; Concentration Camp, Schwelm, 380 persons. Sources: The Nazi camp system, pp. 78-9, 410, 434, 482 List of places of detention under the Reich Fuhrer-SS, p. 374th

see also: the camp of the Shell oil refinery : camp for Hungarian Jews in Floridsdorf / Austria: A camp of the Shell oil refinery in the period from June 1944 until April 1945. see also: German companies that used forced labor - Rhenania (Shell Oil Com.) - Rhenania-Ossag - Shell Oil Refinery

(G)

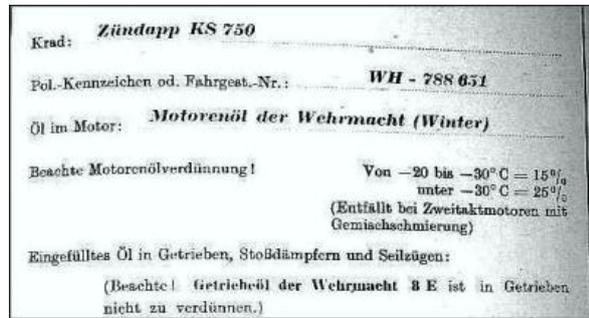


20th October 1943:

Von dem zweiten Schub mit 5000 Italienern soll der erste Reichsbahnzug am 21. Oktober eintreffen. Es ist dafür zu sorgen, dass die Lager aufnahmebereit sind und der Arbeitsinsatz so gesichert ist, dass die Italiener so schnell wie möglich zum produktiven Arbeiten kommen.

A CV peers and colleagues of Robert Finn: The Shell -architect George Wellhausen. Born 1898th 1913 teaching at the architecture. 1929 - 1939: Chief Architect of Deutsche Shell AG, Rhenania Ossag petroleum Werke AG. 1940: exemption of the armed forces from the shell. 1941: Isolated **for** the **Office for war effort (LFS)** in Hamburg. Responsible for the accommodation of forced labor. Died 1987 in Hamburg.

Note: The exemption from the army because of a work for Shell was common, as Rhenania Ossag as R-operation (aircraft factory) was classified. See also the biography of the Shell employee Wolfgang school mountain, which states: "Upon request of the Shell Group, the Army released from." www.oldenburg.de



Winter sign on a Wehrmacht motorcycle with references to the use of engine oil and transmission oil.

■ (2) The National Lubricating oil

.... (You remember the ETV with the Robert-Finn-hall)

(A)

Why oil?

Petroleum - crude oil - petroleum - Lubricating oil:

The natural product is the processing of crude oil in the oil refinery the crude oil processed before.

As petroleum is referred to the products of the processing of crude oil by distillation and refining arise at, ie mainly gasoline, fuel oil, lubricating oil.

Lubricating oil is used to reduce friction, wear causes. For problematic environments (rain, dust) you use grease, which can shield the bearing against external influences.

A distinction lubricating oil by origin, in particular mineral oils and synthetic oils. Also on the application: engine oil, chain oil, oil for precision engineering equipment, marine oil, etc.

Lubricating oils are made up of base oils of different origin, refining and viscosity as well as agents that the oil to improve the base oil properties are added.

Examples:

- The fighter Messerschmitt Me 108 had a Engine with eight-cylinder engine and 250 hp. It started with 220 gallons of gasoline and 15 liters of lubricants on board. Consumption: A plane needs about 200 hp with 1000 liters of fuel and lubricating oil, 3 liters per flight hour.
- battleship Gneisenau: length 220 m, crew: 1900 Mann, WPS: 160,000. On board were at start 72 tonnes of fuel oil and 25 tons of lubricating oil.
- U-Boats: The two diesel engines of a submarine spent time on the day of about 100 to 150 kg oil. 1943 the average fuel consumption was 0.168 kg / hp / hr, and the lubricating oil consumption of 0.036 kg / hp / hr. Therefore, there were large oil storage tanks on board.

The Wehrmacht had one grade of motor oil "**EINHEITSOIL**" for both summer and winter use in all types of automotive engines, an oil with a viscosity of 8 Engler at 50°C. For North Africa, they later used "oil Sondermotern T". During the Russian winter campaign of 1941, "Einheitsoil" unsatisfactory and a winter grade was produced but not what the Army thought as Oppanol containing this additive produced gumming piston deposits. GEAR OILS: normal type oils containing sulfurized EP mile fats were used at the start of the war. As supplies of fats decreased, lead naphthenate, free sulfur, sulfur monochloride treated cracked wax, and Etrol, a nitro compound containing sulfur and some fatty oil were, substituted.

Nazi Luftwaffe: Rhenania-Ossag supplied the Luftwaffe with AeroShell funds (ASM, with 15% Voltol), with a 50 degrees Celsius Voltol oil and a 20 ° C Viscose Hydraulic lubricating oil. In Dresden Freital at 200-250 tons per month lubricating oil (Endvoltol, Halbvoltol) were produced.

Nazi War Marine: lubricating oils Rhenania-Ossag: Shell Oil CY2, CY3

Shell Oil, Shell Oil BC9, Shell Marine Oil, Shell bunker oil, Shell oil corrosion protection:



(B)

Defense authorities, army and economy

In the Nazi era were associations and cartels (often called "working") refers to the links between companies, defense agencies and armed forces. Until 1939 called the Ministry of Economics, followed by Albert Speer's armaments ministry leaders and directors of the cartels and business groups.

Known in this context, the Cottbus textile manufacturer Hans Kehrl. He was first president of the Lower Chamber, then rose from 1935 in most business offices and was also in the SS career. From 1943 Kehrl as employees of defense minister Albert Speer, a leading organizer of the German war economy. (See: Rolf-Dieter Müller "The manager of the war economy. Hans Kehrl: An entrepreneur in the politics of the Third Reich" plain-Verlag, 1999)

On 18 October 1936 was the four-year plan in place, with the help of Germany in terms of raw and basic materials independently and Economy + army within four years "should be ready for war." One of the priorities of the four-year plan was the production of alternative raw materials for fuel, **lubricants** and rubber, for which a costly industry was built.

In Leipzig was the production of gasoline, fuel oil and lubricating oil from coal, by the process of coal hydrogenation. In Leuna was created in 1927 through the commissioning of a coal-Hydrierungsanlage, but also from tar and heavy oil fractions by means of hydrogen pressure on gasoline, fuel oil and lubricating oil. Shell and the IG Farben synthetic rubber provided, synthetic lubricating oil and gasoline. Added to this was in 1939 the inclusion of the factories in the occupied territories.



Looking into the giant pit of a former oil-tank farm at Hitzacker

(C)

Lubricating oil stock for the Wehrmacht

[WIFO depots Hitzacker](#)

The Economic Research mbH **Wifo**), based in Berlin was the German Empire in 1934 for the purpose of the procurement, storage and transportation of strategic reserves of raw materials for the planned war founded on. Shareholders were the Society of Public Works AG, Berlin and IG Farben AG, Frankfurt. were projects of the society throughout the Reich. By the end of the tank farm construction program in **mid-1942** tank farm had the total capacity of the WIFO 1.5 million m³ force and far more than **100.000m³ lubricants** reach around, beyond WIFO available to the large tank capacity for other substances, has more than **38,000 wagons** and 35 ships. At the end of the war nationwide for approximately ten thousand employees working for the company.

Even with Hitzacker on the Elbe in the years 1936-38 in an area of over 460 ha a large tank with three storage areas (fuel, **oil** and special fuels), miles of road (about 6.7 km), rail (around 11km) and pipe systems, two ports, one power plant for the liquefaction of viscous oil, administration, laboratories, an oil station, two gasoline stations, several shunting and siding, two large and numerous small pumping stations, a barrel-filling system, boiler houses, water works, guard and **forced labor camps** and many other buildings. To-plant infrastructure were also two diesel locomotives and wagons, which were shed housed in its own. The storage of fuel consisted of 30 tanks with a capacity of 3.300m³, therefore, had a total capacity of approximately 100,000 m³ of gasoline. The supernatural part has been inundated with soil and planted in camouflage.



See also:

The fuel and **lubricating oil stock**, the Army has at Hitzacker be constructed, were secret facilities in secret places, the war machine of the third Empire to keep going. Here, too, **forced laborers** were **prisoners of war** and the execution entered in. And here, as elsewhere, an enveloping cloak of silence over the living and working conditions in the respective camps.

In *Lichtenau-Herbram* (Paderborn), WIFO, numerous relics of a large tank farm received. As is clear from the files of the Bundesarchiv, WIFO signed for the establishment of camps for farm operations + + high-quality fuels and **lubricants** as well as their procurement + transport in the course of the mobilization responsible. End of the second World War II the plant was attacked and bombed the Allied squadrons.

Also known is the **Wehrmacht oil-bearing** in the *Heiligenstadt Pferdebachtal*: mid-1937 had four army supply depot for fuels and **lubricants** planned, which should be built from the Wifo. "All systems are particularly well camouflaged. Fuel and lubricating oils from the tank in small containers transferred or pumped into the tanks. It can be sent daily, up to 300,000 liters. On 30 April 1943 camped here t 1884 regular, 459 tons of diesel, 966 tonnes of motor oil and **229 tonnes of lubricating oil**. In the immediate vicinity of the pumping station was the lubricating oil filling station for finished fuels and located where in addition to drums and jerry cans were filled.

Baranowski, Frank: Defence projects in the region Nordhausen, Worbis and holy city during the Nazi period, Duderstadt 1998th Id.: Arms production and forced labor in northern Thuringia, Duderstadt 2000th



The Hamburg plant of lubricating oil Rhenania-Ossag after the Allied attack on 4 April 1945. The work produced for the Wehrmacht Grasbrook ASV engine oil, gear oil ASV, ASV-unit grease and motor oil winter. According to the principle of the best manufacturing location as was the work of the 1943 military districts I, III, VII, XVII, XVIII, XX and the Protectorate zugeilt.

1940-1945: Robert Finn does not work so well, because the British and Americans - unlike the ETV-know exactly what "lubricating oil" means National:

Allied attacks on the lubricant production of the Nazis

In April 1940, the British Air Ministry issued a new directive. Now led hydrogenation production of synthetic fuel to the list. With this target priority Bomber Command commenced in May 1940, after the German air attack on Rotterdam, the strategic bombing campaign against the German Reich. Important goals included: Gelsenkirchen Gelsenberg Benzin AG (480.000 t), Gelsenkirchen hydrogenizing Scholven AG (240.000t), Bottrop-Welheim: Ruhr Oel AG (160,000 t), Duisburg-Homberg: Lubricating oil works Rhine Prussia (3,600 tons lubricating oil)

Hamburger Abendblatt 21 July 2003

Bombs on lubricating oil tanks in Harburg

On 18 May 1940 penetrate some 30 fighter aircraft of the Royal Air Force (RAF) from the North Sea in Hamburg's airspace. On 20 May 1940 Sift shrapnel five tanks filled with lubricating oil in Harburg. 3,000 tons of running out into the surrounding wall, but are pumped back. A direct hit in July 1940 is a lubricating oil of Rhenania-Ossag in petroleum port on fire.

Hamburg-William Castle, 1944: On 20 June the Rhenania-Ossag, the Germans and the oil plant (1938 aryanised ") oil works Julius Schindler (now H & R oil works Schindler GmbH) bombed successfully.

The Effects of Strategic Bombing on the German War Economy. Hg. The United States Strategic Bombing Survey, (Washington) 31. Okt. 1945.

The decisive and finally successful offensive against the oil industry took place from 1944. See: United States Strategic Bombing Survey, Summary Report . The Attack on Oil. Further Dividends From the Oil Attack. No. 119: Rhenania Ossag Mineraloelwerke AG, Harburg Refinery, Hamburg, Germany. 120: Rhenania Ossag Mineraloelwerke AG, Grasbrook Refinery, Hamburg, Germany. 121: Rhenania Ossag Mineraloelwerke AG, William Castle Refinery, Hamburg, Germany.

Rheinische Post, 12.02.2005

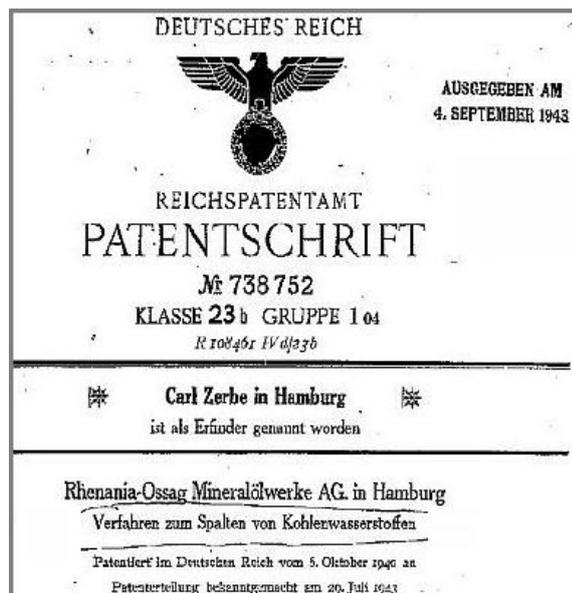
Lubricating oil plant burns Monheim

The lubricant works of Rhenania-Ossag were a key objective since 1942 Allied bombing of Monheim. On 25 October 1944, the New York Times ran a picture of the burning oil refinery. In February 1945 the plant was again in flames.

Leipzig-People's Daily, 24/08/2004

Attack against the lubricating oil plant Freital

On 24 August 1944 launched a comprehensive Association 1200 bombers of the 8th U.S. Air Force, protected by 600 fighters. While a part of the Leuna plant and arms factories near Weimar (Buchenwald concentration camp in the vicinity of the attack), bombed parts of the Association of the hydrogenation plant Ruhland, only to reach the space Brux, where they attacked the Sudeten fuel plants. Before, however, was the 486th and the 487th Bomber Group (65 B17 bombers) of the 92nd U.S. combat squadron turned west, and had taken courses on Freital. The aim of the attack were the object as "GQ 1612" marked the plants Rhenania Ossag oil factory in Freital-Birkigt, the cold-resistant specialty lubricants (about 6000 tons per year) for the Air Force provided and main producer of Voltol oils were considered.



[Addendum 1 / 07 to the key: What we still did not know in Sept. 2006 - Carl Zerbe, in Amsterdam for the Army research lies occupiers as reported in the German Reich on its patents. Robert Finn made him some years later to his technical adviser. See below].

(D)

Lubricating oil from the occupied territories

- Loot for Robert Finn ASV

Booty grease is **Robert Finn ASV** to the industry sold about. An internal memo from the National Agency for Petroleum, 26 September 1944:

Betr.: Beutesud

2. Schmierfette:

Sie werden entweder zur Anarbeitung eingesetzt oder über die Fug den Handel zugeführt oder der ASV zum Ankauf und direkten Einsatz bei Verbrauchern (nicht bei Händlern) zugewiesen.

[Addendum Jan. 2007:] In September 2006 when we began our investigation was, we have not known of this document. However, there were reasons on assumptions about how Finns ASV could have worked. In January 2007, from the presumption of certainty: The ASV was with the purchase and sale of lubricating oil is concerned also that in the invaded countries had captured the army. Robert Finn during this time was director of the ASV.

- Robbery in Poland

Der Mineralölhandel in den neuen Ostgebieten.
gegründet: in Danzig der „Mineralölvertrieb Weichselgau“, in Posen der „Mineralölvertrieb Warthegan“, in Kattowitz der „Ostoberschlesische Mineralölvertrieb (Ostöl)“. Jetzt ist hauptsächlich ein Großabnehmer vorhanden, die Wehrmacht. Daher sind an bestimmten Brennpunkten Lager errichtet, um diesen Großbedarf zu decken.

(February 1941)

, Robbery in the Netherlands

Hunger Winter in the Netherlands 1944/1945

With the liberation on 5 May ended the Dutch not only the five-year occupation by the Germans. For thousands of residents of large cities in the west of the country, a famine came to an end. 22,000 people died between September 1944 and May 1945, to the direct or indirect consequences of hunger.

(...) In the course of the occupation was Germany, more and more demands: coffee, tea, tobacco, aluminum, rubber, **lubricating oil** and gasoline.

- Robbery in France

The military commander in France.

Dept. MVZ [2] - Group 3 - Br [] B. [ven] No. 480/43 ief g (Eheim). Paris, 6 November 1943, stamp: Secret! MANAGEMENT REPORT ON ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT U., July / September 1943. With contribution of WEHRWIRTSCHAFTSSTABES West: In the **oil sector** production is still increasing. January 1944: lubricating oil and oil transports are carried out only the smallest part. April 1944: Serious shortages are liquid fuels (only 35% of the allocation of March 1942), lubricating oil and tires.

- Robbery in Greece

By September 1941, in hectic pace confiscated everything that seemed useful. Including raw materials, semifinished products, **lubricants**, valuable machinery and transportation and traction. The Oberfeldzeugstab 4 at the 12th Army reported to 23 June 1941 were covered by the 111 prey railway wagon and two ships, each with 679 tons been brought to Germany. With the start of the attack, the Germans tried primarily on managers of private sector in the uniform of production to bring violence into their. The Commissioner of the Krupp Group in Athens reported for food, in the period from 1st to 10 May 1941 we have secured the entire Greek mining production for Germany. " Of particular importance for the Germans to control appeared on the Greek oil companies. On the initiative of German big business to the Greek companies of German occupation authorities, the raw materials and semifinished products has been withdrawn by seizures, so they had to be closed.

Hunting for oil: the Soviet Union, Iran, Iraq

The Wehrmacht calculated in 1939 the war necessary for annual quantity of 24 million tonnes of oil that were at least 20 million, than from the German oil fields and the synthesis plants extract was more t. The army claims is clear to dominate the Romanian oil fields. They also planned the occupation of the mines of the Estonian oil shale and the Galician oil fields (southeast Poland) and "the largest and most profitable target: the domination of the powerful oil region of Europe, the Caucasus." In 1940, the German conquerors dreamed of the creation of a German oil empire that after the occupation of France and a victory over England arise: would the British, Dutch and French ownership of the Romanian oil yield, the actual 1940/41 fell under German control, the British and French oil concessions in Iraq, the British-controlled oil of Iran and Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Bahrain (Royal **Dutch-Shell**). Arab leaders were preparing an anti-British uprising in April 1941 in Iraq. A significant number of German military and civilian "advisors landed" in early May with 20 aircraft in Iraq, but were overpowered within fourteen days. Caucasus oil: First, the Army fell smaller oil deposits in eastern Galicia, Estonia and Ukraine in the hand. In the fall of 1941 began the defeat of the Nazi Wehrmacht. But the army was planning further the advance on **Iraq and Iran**, even to India. In North Africa, with Rommel's military advance in the direction expected on the Gulf. In the Indian Ocean would eventually meet with Japanese allies.

in der letzten Zeit ist auch der britische Südstrang durch die irakischen Freiheitskämpfer abgedrosselt worden. Die Raffinerie in Haifa, wo die Iraköle verarbeitet werden sollen, muß als weitgehend beschädigt betrachtet werden; denn sie wurde nach den italienischen Wehrmachtsberichten nicht weniger als achtmal wirkungsvoll bombardiert. —

German tradition: with "Iraqi freedom fighters" against "British capitalism and Jews" (Figure from: Hans Bahr: "The oil in the English war", Berlin, 1941). Explanation: Since 1935, there was a British pipeline from Kirkuk, Iraq to Haifa / Palestine. Germany then mobilized fascist Iraqi rebels against England. At the same time wanted to get the army to Palestine. The Einsatzgruppen on the Jewish extermination were put together already.

- Eastern Europe / Soviet Union: Continental Oil

The Continental Oil Company (oil accounts) was on 27 Founded in March 1941. She had the exclusive right to manufacture and processing of and trade in petroleum products (**lubricants**, etc.), in which Germany occupied (and still to be conquered) areas. The first "acquisitions" were the Romanian oil companies Concordia and Columbia Oil of French and Belgian owned. For the takeover of the oil wells of the Caucasus Ostöl in August 1941, the subsidiary company "**East Oil GmbH (founded)**". This had already been purchased in late 1941 for 16 million marks drilling equipment, vehicles and other equipment, but the oil wells of the Caucasus should fortunately never fall into German hands. For the Baltic states was the daughter

company "**Baltic Oil GmbH** provided. The seizure of oil installations, special army units prey capture squads formed as, the "Petroleum Northern Command", "Petroleum Southern Command" and the "Petroleum Command K" for the Caucasus. The company was headed by Rudolf **Fischer** - Chairman of the Board (Director of IG Farben). Others sat on the Supervisory Board: August Rosterg (Winter Hall), Karl Schirner (**Association of petroleum extraction and processing**, in which Robert Finn was sitting: see below).

[The Wintershall AG is today the largest oil and gas producer in Germany. The headquarters is located in Kassel. The company is a 100% subsidiary of BASF in Ludwigshafen, successor of IG Farben. 2006 Winter Hall became the first foreign company with oil production in Russia, where 1941 already was going.]

-THE TECHNICAL PETROLEUM BRIGADE

Goering had enormous military-technical apparatus to assemble a, called the Technical Brigade mineral (TBM), the 6000 German forces, officers, soldiers and civilian workers, counted later, and another 6,000 forced laborers and Soviet prisoners of war were working for. The defeat at Stalingrad and the Soviet offensive toward **Rostov** meant fortunately the end of the whole of the Caucasus Campaign. Neither the city of Grozny still Ordzhonikidze (Vladikavkaz) were achieved by the Nazis. The oil men of the TBM, a total of 1,500 men marched in October without success (and, at great cost).

-Carpathian oil AG

With the arrival of the Wehrmacht, the German oil companies were also in the south eastern Galicia (Ukrainian-Polish) oil region of Drohobycz. The Beskydy-AG or the Carpathian Oil Company, were 1939 and in August 1942 on behalf of the empire founded by a consortium of companies to exploit the Galician oil fields. The Carpathian oil-AG, official since the spring of 1943 military operation was directed, one near Borislav own labor. Most of the over 1,000 inmates were 'working Jews', in addition to the star with an 'R', have been marked for 'refinery workers'.

Deutsche Ölversorgung aus rumänischen Importen 1938-1944 (1000 t)

Jahr	Gesamtes Aufkommen (supply) an Mineralöl a)	Import an Mineralöl	Rumänische Ölförderung c)	Rumänische Mineralölausfuhr nach Deutschland d) einschl. Wehrmacht an den Fronten	%-Anteil an der rumänischen Ölförderung	%-Anteil am deutschen Import e)
1938	7100	4957	6617	628	9,5	12,7
1939	8200	5165	6240	1272	20,4	19,1
1940	7600	2075	5815	1177	20,2	50,6
1941	10000	2807	5577	2963	53,1	96,8
1942	9500	2359	5665	2192	38,7	86,8
1943	11300	2766	5330	2406	45,1	82,7
1944	6830	960 b)	3525	1043	29,6	?

The most important supplier of oil for the German war machine was the fascist Romania. (Source: Dietrich Eichholtz, "German Politics and Romanian oil from 1938 to 1945." Leipzig 2005)



(E)

Synthetic lubricating oil production in concentration campsBunafabrik in Auschwitz

The IG Farben held a number of chemical plants in the occupied areas, such as are in Jewish hands Skoda-Wetzler works. The strong demand for raw materials for warfare, such as rubber, **lubricating oil** and gasoline, led in 1941 to build a major **Bunafabrik in Auschwitz**. For the prisoners, who had to build the factory, the concentration Monowitz, Auschwitz III was established. (...) The process of IG Farben was the most important for the production of synthetic fuel. The product of the reaction - Buna - formed the basis for synthetic rubbers. Ethan was dehydrated catalytically. Through its polymerization could **lubricating oils**. Demand: in particular the needs of the **Wehrmacht**. The largest share of the IG-process product was the jet fuel, followed by motor gasoline, diesel, fuel oil and lubricating oil. (Source: www.ruhr-uni-bochum.de)



Enhancement of the winter gear of the Wehrmacht vehicles to determine the dilution of the oil engine oil. At high temperatures below freezing oil is so tough flow that the engine is bad or not at all just to start. Therefore, a predetermined amount of engine oil was added to the gasoline. If the vehicle should be taken out of operation, the engine was turned off and the Luftblasenviskosimeter checked with how much fuel in the oil following the use made of the last oil dilution is still available. This is necessary to examine, at high dilution, the lubricity of the oil wears off there.

Ebensee concentration camp - code name "Badger II"

Translation of a U.S. military report, the second just after the World War was (Author: Felix). It deals with the **lubricating oil production, "Badger II,"** the tunnel systems "Cement A" was placed in the.

Location: DACHS Appendix II of the German petroleum company oil plant "Nova", was located underground in the vicinity of EBENSEE,

Austria, and was on 29 May 1945 by L. Newman and HM Weir studied.

Interrogated persons: Operation Guide: Dr. Friedrich Staiger, mechanical engineer: Egon Kasimier, Commercial Director: Erich Greiser

General [description](#) of the plant: The plant "A" consists of 12 main tunnels which were driven the 326 m mountain in. All the main tunnel had portal entrances. Two of the three transverse tunnel, No. 1 and 2 are equipped with rails and bent so that all the main tunnel could be achieved. The main purpose of the system was **crude oil**, which was delivered by rail, and **lubricants** to turn into gasoline. The plants were included in "ovens", vacuum distillation towers, Entparafinierungs-rooms, storage tanks, boiler rooms, tunnels, loading of petrol and oil. Work began on 15 November 1943 and 1 Completed in February 1944.

Labor force: German civilians: 1168th NS technician: 219 "Foreign workers" ("voluntary" slave laborers): 1231st POWs: 356 Slave laborers: 6916th Total: 9890

(F)

Today:

[The NS-lubricating oil supply as "arms liability"](#) 1945: The Allies begin to destroy the military installations. Some 125 works entertained the armed forces for the production of weapons and ammunition. Moreover emerged in the German Empire since 1933, about 4,000 military installations in an area of 10,000 square kilometers. Toxic substances contaminated the site. "In addition to many carcinogens **lubricants** are among the substances which today are in the soil" ', says Prof. Preuss, Head of the Working Group on Nazi military waste, "in 1991 at the University of Mainz has been working.

Ostthüringer Newspapers, 06/14/2001

Lubricating oil stock of the armed forces removed

The Economic Research of the Company (WIFO) 1939 no longer exists from the ground mashed army depots for lubricants at Münchenbernsdorf. With about 6.2 million, the Federal Property Office has restored one of the greatest military legacies. Where once rose the mighty head tank in the sky, allowed underground bunkers and tank systems for speculation, now is no more. Not least because of the bombing, large areas were contaminated. A train, loaded with lubricants was taken for days at that time was a sea of flames to be seen.

Shell Oil Germany GmbH

[ELBE PETROLEUM WORKS](#)

Lubricant factory Grasbrook

Worth Damm 32, 20457 Hamburg

Lubricating oil capacity: 0.58 million tonnes

The [lubricant industry association](#)

(VSI) is a union of all the major manufacturers of automotive and industrial lubricants in Germany with over 50 member companies.

[Even closer than the ETV: The SV Shell](#)

The club Rot-Gelb Hamburg from 1926 eV emerged from the **shell SV Hamburg** in 1930 and its predecessor, sports club **Rhenania-Ossag** Hamburg from 1926.



Culture of memory in September 2006: Celebration of the ETV to the "rededication" of the "Robert-Finn Hall." The NS-biography of the namesake, is the Board aware of ETV

Annex

■ (3) Robert Finn in the representations of the ETV and the local press

(A)

Robert Finn in [ETV-Magazin 3 / 2006](#) or (identical) on the [ETV Home Page](#) : [*]

[*] 22.9./Hinweis: The following text printed on the ETV Robert Finn was on 21 September by the ETV website removed. He will continue the PDF version of the ETV-magazine (on page 20) offered on the website. In addition, the site is deleted by the end of October under the [Google cache](#) to see it.

Robert Finn, named our newly-refurbished sports hall, was on 11 October 1899, the eldest son of a merchant hamburgerischen born. With 7 years, he joined the ETV. Even before he was drafted in 1917 with the Abitur for military service, he became involved in the youth sector of the society. After the war Robert Finn studied in Hamburg, German, history and art history and wanted to go to higher teacher training. On the advice of his father but he was a merchant. Prior to 1924 for work in Rio de Janeiro, Las Palmas spent in 1921, he was as a journalist for the magazine "Boys and girls in ETV, guides, director of guide-training courses and director of Christmas in the tales ETV operates under. After his time abroad, he worked several years in Lower Saxony, and entered 1929 in a German Shell AG. **In the second World War, he headed the German supply of lubricating oil.** Later he became a director of Shell Chemicals in Hamburg.

Even at this time, he was entrusted with various tasks in the ETV and in 1948 1 Association chairman elected. Robert Finn drove the reconstruction of war-damaged plants with energy starting with the very resourceful and was present in the fund-raising. He provided for the reconstruction and expansion of the tennis and soccer facility and the building on the main road. The Small Hall has been restored, the great hall, in 1976 in honor of the longtime first named chairman in Robert-Finn Hall was newly created by a horizontal subdivision. The area below was the Edeka wholesale purchasing used for storage. 1957 Philips built the sports community in this land for sporting purposes. Ten years later, the little hall was divided horizontally, and was the Céronne room. This was Robert Finn of the usable surface of the pre-war house for about 1.436 million DM doubled.

The creation and connection of new departments have been driven by Robert Finn strong and led to the rise of the ETV, which became one of Germany's largest gymnastic and sports clubs.

But not only in ETV, Robert Finn dedicated to the sport. In 1951 he took over the chairmanship of the Finance Committee for the preparation and implementation of the German Gymnastics Festival in Hamburg. He also was active from 1957 to 1971 the board of the Hamburg Sport Federation and was then honorary member.

After 25 years in office, he did not run again for the post of first association chairman and was replaced in 1973 by Karl-Heinz Lanser.

On the occasion of his death on 11 June 1974 Paul Knight wrote: "Despite the success and recognition that Robert Finn was given by all sides, he always remained the same man: He was approached to handle, never pretentious and arrogant. He had humor and could

laugh heartily. He loved to tell of his experiences and encounters with people of all ranks, where he demonstrated an amazing memory. But he was also a good listener, and so was often a lively, substantive exchange of views. "

(B)

Robert Finn in the free Quality Press, the ETV-sentence in the 2nd World War led "the German supply of lubricating oil, he" simply ignored.

Hamburger Abendblatt 14 September 2006

Heart of the ETV in a new light

375 000 € for the oldest sports hall was renovated in Hamburg. On Sunday, the opening will be celebrated. Frank Fechner calls the complex in the road, which is home to six halls, three gyms, two judo dojo, weight room and a gym, "the heart of the ETV. The manager knows the importance of the Robert Finn Hall (**named for the reconstruction** and ETV-member Robert Finn) for his club. Once the largest of the six sports halls have been renovated, will be held on Sunday a ceremony held for the reopening. The fact that the 375 000 € expensive measures, 125 000 € were funded by the Hamburg Sports Federation (HSB), the city, the district and the Environment Agency are completed pleased, especially the 6000 Sportsman of the ETV, the hall now back on their entire surface (use 8000 square feet). "

The world, Sep 16, 2006

Robert Finn Hall of ETV shines in new splendor

The Robert Finn Hall of ETV, with its 96 years, the oldest still in use sports hall of Hamburg. Then the club with great pride we value. An interesting approach to self-promotion in a time when gyms like to become "arenas". "Externally, there has actually changed very little," said Managing Director Fechner, while a [pile of old pictures](#) from the ETV archive] leafing through [. Approximately 350 000 € cost the redevelopment, € 120 000 was provided here from the public sector, the rest was financed through donations and loans. [Other than the figures evening paper! And because of donations!]



*Robert Finn Memorial ceremony on 17 September 2006 in the "Robert-Finn Hall" of the Eimsbütteler Gymnastics Federation. With 250 guests from sport, politics and media, including Verena Lappe (Vice-President of citizenship) and Günter Ploss (HSB-President). As guests of honor Fechner welcomed ETV CEO Frank (here at the microphone) **Armin Finn** (14/09/1930) and **Volker Finn** (08/11/1940), sons of Robert Finn. You know the whole story of her father, as the family of his professional life (including residence, fleeing from Berlin and Saalfeld, etc.) had part. This is especially true for Armin Finn, the young (he was still in HJ) the activities of the father mitbekam aware of it until today and as most certainly know. After our first leaflet ETV Armin worried the Finn on the 25th September Robert Finn denazification certificate dated January 1949 (!), And a certificate of appointment in June 1947, the Frank Fechner with the message "there was no good" to the press and political parties mailed immediately. Armin Finn has not passed, however, the judgments to which the appeal relates to the summer of 1947! This process has itself deserves a separate consideration.*

- -

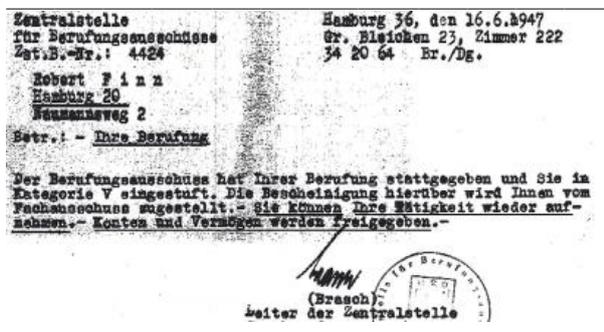
PERSIL CARD REVISITED

• News on Sep 27, 2006

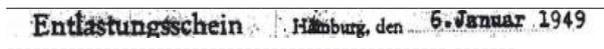
The second of Robert Finn denazification by the ETV

Association CEO Frank Fechner discharge notes sent to parties and

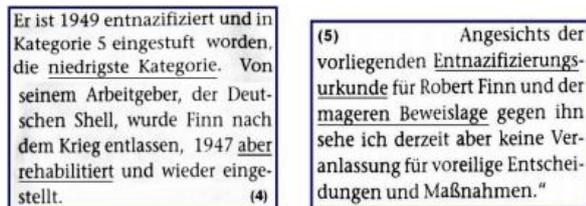
the media:



The opinions about the maneuvers of the ETV leadership is divided. The well-meaning talk of naivety and clumsiness. Less good will say that because right positions become clear. For example, what are we to think of it that have the ETV alleged that Robert Finn talked like today speaks an NPD husband and acted as a functionary of the Nazi war economy acted, will weaken when requesting information from media + parties the fact that he had two - issued by German authorities - Discharge papers sent out, the first of which, however - as it mentioned, WHICH penalties are now being adopted - the distrust of Finn can only really increase. Because of this German paper from 1947 [*], in view of the Cold War with the British in further denazification no great interest ceased to exist as mentioned above, inevitably (because of an objection) replied that previously Finn imposed penalties: Strict action ban in its oil industry and seize his assets. And that is not enough. If you those who only require that Robert is not further HONORED - Finn and it only comes in the moment - a document forward now holds, which proves clearly that Finn has a criminal record and practically an honorary citizen just does not fit for it, if it were the dismissal of a notorious right-wing papers such as a recommendation letter is sent, it is difficult for a certain narrowness presumed to be behind it. Because then we will tell anyone that the German authorities in 1947 and 1949 only **wrong crew** have done well, so that in reality never happened. The ETV presents the sentence: **"They can start their activities again. - Accounts and assets shall be released"** as if a kind of miscarriage of justice victims Finn fell. But this error should not be subject to. Therefore, the ETV mentioned the British ruling in 1945 not AGAINST the Finn in 1947 before a German instance of appeal lodged. Does not explain why, in 1949 Robert Finn again relieved "" why are needed (1947 only the activity and account lock repealed). And of course, is not mentioned that Finn by German authorities in the same category denazification was classified (Category V, no load) and at the same time, for example, Leni Riefenstahl and Hermann J. Abs.



[*] We must now ask stupid after all, if one claims to have never heard Gefälligkeitsentnazifizierungen and Persil tickets. Who OUR comment on the quality of Robert Finn accept discharge certificates will, can the same conclusion, for example, in Beate Meyer's book "golden pheasants and Nazis" (Hamburg 2002) also read: "the end of 1947 was the Entnazifizierung in the British zone to tribunals with German occupation of , which soon proved as Mitläuferfabriken already. The hasty conclusion of denazification in the summer of 1948, there was mild sentences on the remaining inmates, so that for many, the internment of the actual punishment of the entire denazification proceedings constituted. " The author also describes the removal of incriminating documents and the brazen Eimsbüttler excuses the Nazis before the courts saying.



Addendum 28.12. 2006th Opinion by ETV-Fechner CEO three months later in the "weekly". He noticed at all that he demands provoked unfavorable for: WHY Finn was dismissed? WHAT he was rehabilitated? Why do the British who also an employment ban? Why it was not until 1949 (with the rest of the Nazis) in Category 5 classified together? Why not as early as May 1945?

Neuer Säuberungsvorschlag

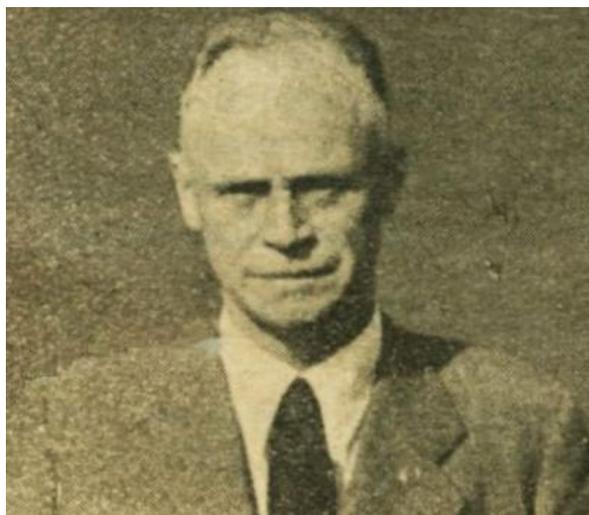
Alle Parteien der Zone gegen das bisherige Verfahren

Die bisherigen Grundsätze und Verfahrensarten der Entnazifizierung haben in der deutschen Bevölkerung den Glauben an politische Vernunft und soziale Gerechtigkeit erschüttert, da nicht Schuld sondern Gesinnung verfolgt und das Recht auf den politischen Irrtum nicht anerkannt wurde. Damit ist der Aufbau einer gesunden deutschen Demokratie gefährdet.

The Germans as masters of the collective hypocrisy. Yesterday, as a "master race" murdering and burning the road in Europe, they fear two years later already, the establishment of a "healthy" [sic! Could fail] democracy if the denazification conclusion would not immediately made. From now claims to a collective innocence and reduces its own contribution to the success of the deadly national community "mentality", to private "opinion" and inconsequential "mistake". And you know that the legal categories of the fault and responsibility, not without his is effective too, because the "instructions" that are allegedly "executed only because they were would be punished otherwise, had one because of the Nazi straight" attitude "highly motivated to run. (Excerpt from an article in the "world" of 23 August 1947. This is a CDU, SPD, Zentrum, DP, FDP and the appeal of the German Communist Party, signed by Zone Advisory Committee of the British zone of occupation authorities).

Robert Finn - second series

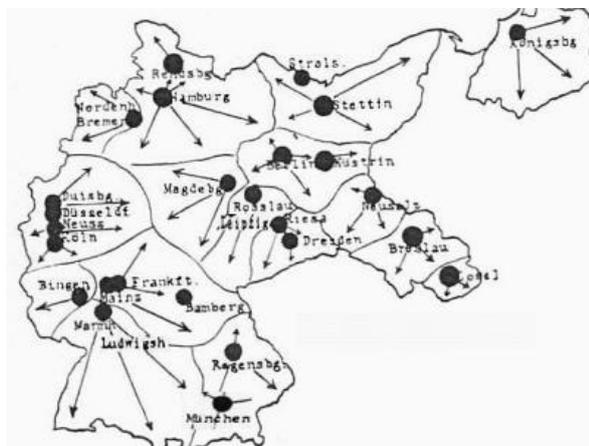
the negotiations about a freeman of the ETV
(October 2006)



Lubricating oil for the Wehrmacht: ETV-hero Robert Finn in the 1940s.



1942: "lubricating oil distribution warehouse Spandau. responsible for the distribution: Robert Finn.



1938: Lubricating oil distribution warehouse before the war began. There are about 300 Schmierölager or lubricating oil / fuel storage, including about 30 large warehouse, including Cologne, Mainz, Frankfurt / Main, Karlsruhe, Spandau, Torgau, Dresden, Stettin, Breslau, Königsberg, and petroleum in the Hamburg harbor. Not shown: tank farms and terminals of the army, air force and navy. From 1939 distribution points are in the conquered and sometimes "incorporated" areas (Czechoslovakia, Poland, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg, Denmark, Norway, Greece, Yugoslavia, Soviet Union, and later Hungary, Italy, companies), to the control of the armed forces or the occupation authorities are. Not shown: The link to funding agencies, imports (transportation means), refineries, hydrogenation. At this time there is, apart from camouflaged large bearings, still no underground installation. From 1939 below are: war economy regulations on the "Third Reich" extended the incorporated areas, sometimes in the back of the Wehrmacht, the areas with "civil administration".



Schmierstoffbewirtschaftung
 Vom 21. Dezember 1942
 Diese Anordnung gilt auch für die eingegliederten Ostgebiete und für die Gebiete von Eupen, Malmedy und Moresnet. Sie tritt am 1. Januar 1943 in Kraft.

The area of activity of the ASV reached to Bialystok:
 sowie — mit Zustimmung des zuständigen Chefs der Zivilverwaltung — sinngemäß auch im Elsaß, in Lothringen, Luxemburg sowie im Bezirk Bialystok.

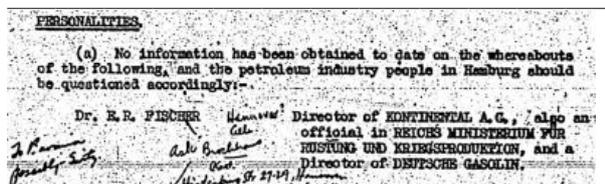
Documents

Organizations + people, the war and forced labor

based on the National Petroleum and petroleum management, 1934-1945.

- 1945 looking for the Allies after the oil functionaries of the Nazi war economy, the top boss, Albert Speer was modified. On their lists is including Robert Finn.

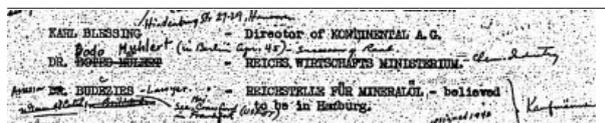
British search lists:



CONTINENTAL OIL AG

- Dr. ER Fischer [1], Director of Continental AG [real name: [Continental Oil Company](#)], and a leading official in the Reich Ministry for Armaments and War Production. In addition, the Director of the German gasoline.

[Note 1: Ernst Rudolf Fischer, Nazi Party member, was also chief clerk since 1929, and later director of the IG Farben. He was already before the creation of the Speer ministry department of petroleum in the Ministry of Economics with a particularly close contact with Goering]



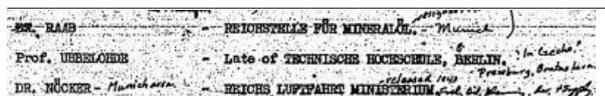
CONTINENTAL OIL AG

- Karl Blessing [*], Director of Continental AG [added by hand: Hindenburgstr.27-29, Hanover. In addition, stands between two names, "Oslo", because you both still believed there].

REICHSWIRTSCHAFTS-MINISTRY

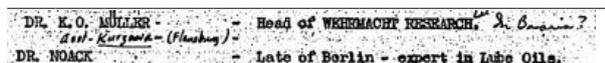
- Dr. Bodo Muhlert [in Berlin 1945],
- REICHSSTELLE OF PETROLEUM**
- Dr. Budzies, [believed to be in Hamburg, commercial]

[*] Blessing, who also have Jewish homes "aryanized", was interned in 1945. 1958 to 1969 he was already President of the Deutsche Bundesbank. Each DM bill bore his signature.



REICHSSTELLE OF PETROLEUM

- Raab, [Munich, commercial]
- TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY BERLIN**
- Prof. Ubbelohde [in Bratislava?, Bratislava?]
- REICHSLUFTFAHRT-MINISTRY**
- Dr. Nöcker [Munich],



RESEARCH CENTRE OF WEHRMACHT

- Dr. KO Müller, Head of Army Research [Flensburg?]
- Dr. Noack, last Berlin. Expert in Lube Oil Lubricating Oil] [.

REICHSTELLE FÜR MINERALÖL.
 Dr. BUDEZIES was the lawyer of this organisation - he is believed to be in Hamburg. *Munich*
W. Schneider Shell Haus

REICHSTELLE OF PETROLEUM

- Dr. Budczies was the advocate of this organization, he is suspected in Hamburg.

WIRTSCHAFTSGRUPPE KRAFTSTOFFINDUSTRIE.
 Company representatives who are known to be available in 21 Army Group Area were:-
 Rhenania DR. BÖDER - Hamburg
 Deutsche Vacuum - ENGEL - Hamburg
 Deurag/Nerag - BROCHHAUS - Hanover - U-1-1
 Deutsche Erdöl G. SCHLICHT - Wietze - near Celle.
 - SCHIRNER - Wietze
 In early 1945, believed to have partly evacuated to Hamburg.
 The main directors were:-
 von KLASS BENZOL - VERBAND - at Hamburg - invited
 SPANGENBERG STANDARD - at Hamburg - Shell
 von MADLYSKI LEUNA I. G. - at Hamburg with -
 DEUTSCHE GASOLIN

WIRTSCHAFTSGRUPPE FUEL INDUSTRY.

Repäsentanten in the field of the 21 Army Group who are:

- **Rhenania:** Böder [said: Dr. Boeder] - Hamburg
- German Vacuum: engel-Hamburg
- Deurag / Nerag: Broch House - Hanover
- German oil: G. Schlicht [1] - Wietze in Celle
- German oil: Schirner - Wietze

Supreme Directors, probably early 1945 [from Berlin! **Evacuated** to Hamburg]:

- from Klass: benzene Association - to Hamburg [ev]
- Spangenberg: Standard - to Hamburg
- from Madlyski: Leuna AG - to Hamburg with the German gasoline.

[Note 1: Günter Schlicht was also a member of the "Technical Brigade petroleum" and came up with the 1. deutschen Panzer Army to the Soviet oil fields at Rostov. The German oil AG, former producer of petroleum products of any kind was in 1899 "German deep drilling AG" was founded as. Investments (1943) and others in German Viscobil Oel GmbH, Berlin, and lignite-Benzin AG, Berlin. 1948 transferred to Hamburg. 1970 changed its name in German Texaco AG, 1989, RWE-DEA AG for Mineraloel + chemistry. 2002 by Shell and RWE-DEA, the company "Shell & DEA Oil GmbH was founded. Shell in 2002 this company was taken over by 100%.]

ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT FÜR SCHMIERÖL VERTEILUNG (ASV)
 Directors were:-
 Robert FINN - Shell Home
 Friedrich SCHLIDT - Standard - Shell Home
 KUHN - NITAG
 all of whom are in Hamburg.
 Dr. GUBISCH of OLEX at Hamburg may be able to give information on the above organisations and personnel and should be contacted.
 Dipl. Ing. KAHNO, secretary of DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR MINERALÖL FORSCHUNG, evacuated to CELLE, is also believed to be particularly well informed on these Government departments and personalities and if possible he should be closely questioned.
 ROSENKRANTZ and PAUL SCHNEIDER (see Report 158) were key men in the Speer Ministry responsible for petroleum and synthetic oil and should be able to give information on the identity of the technicians who were responsible for product quality and specifications for the Wehrmacht.

WORKING FOR LUBRICATING OIL DISTRIBUTION (ASV)

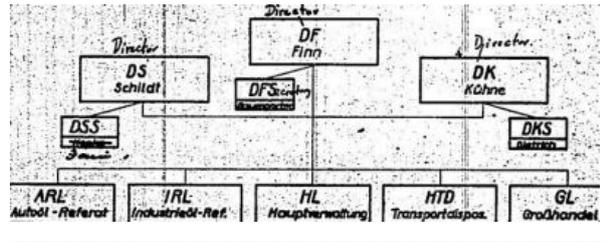
Directors were:

- **Robert Finn** - Shell [Home]
- Friedrich Shield - Standard [Shell House]
- Bold - Nitag

All are in Hamburg.

- Dr. Gubisch by Olex (Augenbogenstr. 6), probably about this organization and these individuals provide information, he should be contacted.
- Ing Kahno, secretary of the GERMAN SOCIETY FOR PETROLEUM

RESEARCH, which was evacuated after Celle, is also on this government authority and its staff well informed and should preferably be questioned.
 • rosary [Hamburg] and • Paul Schneider were key figures in the [Albert] **Speer Ministry** [1942: Reich Ministry for Armament and Ammunition; 1943: Reich Ministry for Armaments and War Production] and responsible for petroleum, and synthetic [lubrication] oil. You should be able to give instructions to and the **quality of the armed forces** technicians to identify relevant **products** for the.



ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT FÜR ERDÖLGEWINNUNG UND VERARBEITUNG.
 The following should be interrogated:-
 BROCHHAUS at Hanover
 DR. BOEDER at Hanover
 DR. ENGEL (Vacuum) at Hamburg
 SCHLICHT (DEAG) at Wietze
 The Berlin office of this organization evacuated to Wietze, near OELLE and should possess the most complete information on all aspects of the German petroleum industry.

WORKING FOR OIL EXTRACTION AND PROCESSING

- The following are heard:
- Broch House [1], Hannover
 - Dr. Boeder [2], Hannover
 - Dr. Engel (vacuum), Hamburg
 - Schlicht (DEAG), Wietze

The **Berlin headquarters** of that organization was at Celle Wietze evacuated to, they are likely the most extensive knowledge of the petroleum industry have.

[Note 1: Broch's house was next to the (charged at Nuremberg) Nazi Karl Blessing and Rudolf Fischer (IG Farben) Board Member of the Continental Oil. Close contact with Goering]

[Note 2: Dr. Erich Boeder, Director General of Rhenania-Ossag oil works in 1939, succeeding Walter Kruspig (the background of the "fatal accident", see below), is also in the Annual Report of the NS-related Deutsche Bank in 1938 stated that (p.22) - as the forum is the Supervisory Board and the Board Philip F. Reemtsma Hermann J. Abs. Boeder 1954, is already back vice-chairman of the board of Deutsche Shell AG. The "Hamburger Abendblatt honors" in its title under "Humanly speaking it." On the occasion of his 25th anniversary in November 1954, takes place in Hamburg, Shell House, a meeting of the "long-term employees" instead of the Boeder career in the Nazi era had made together. Including Robert Finn.]

Robert Finn was also part of this working group - jointly responsible as coordinator of production and the needs (requirements) of the Armed Forces:

A-E-V 6
Arbeitsgemeinschaft Erdöl-Gewinnung und -Verarbeitung
 Berlin
Organization during the war:
Management: Hans Brochhaus, Chairman (Elwerath)
 Dr. E. Boeder (Shell)
 Dr. R. Brunck, Manager permanently on duty (Deutsche Gasolin) Berlin office
 M. Engel (Vacuum)
 G. Schlicht (successor to Karl Grosse) (DEA)
Division I: Crude Oil Allocation to Refineries.
 In charge: Dr. Gönning (Elwerath) Hannover
 (successor to Dr. Weller)
Division II: Manufacturing.
 In charge: Dr. R. Brunck (Deutsche Gasolin)
 Assistant: Engineer Lilly
 Advisory: Dr. Gönning (Elwerath)
 members: Dr. H. Lütke-meier (Shell)
 Dr. W. Knudsen (Vacuum) - Hamburg - Heide Str.
Division III: Supply of materials (iron, steel, cement etc.)
 This division has not functioned, its original responsibilities having been assumed by Wirtschaftsguppe Kraftstoffindustrie. E.g. for
Division IV: Transport (crude oil from fields to refineries and residues from refineries).
 In charge: Dipl.-Ing. Brand (Elwerath)
Division V: Coordination of Production and Requirements.
 In charge: H. Wippler (Dealing with lub oils (Shell) only, primarily for civilian requirements)
 Consulting: M. Engel (Vacuum)
 Committee: R. Finn (Shell)
 H. Kühne (Wintershall)

Technical note: The templates stored on microfilm are yellowed originals or copies to darkened.

For the ASV exist following notations:
 Association for lubricating oil distribution
 Association of lubricating oil distribution
 Working Group for lubricants distribution
 Working Lubricant Distribution

Content Notice: A representation of the - in the changing course of the war - Operation of industrial cartels can not be done for reasons of space. We plan, therefore a separate website.

The Rhenania-Ossag, Robert Finn's home company, is a member of the ASV



Staff meeting of the Shell oil factory in Hamburg Curio-Haus, 1935. Since 1929, senior here: Robert Finn.



The Rhenania-Ossag marches on 1 May 1938 (on the accompanying sign says: "Operating-cell Rhenania Ossag")



Keg filling line: Lubricating oil for Army, Air Force and Navy.

[Note: This page will be shown by symbols of banned organizations. This is according to § 86 and § 86a of the Criminal Code punishable. In this case, however, is § 86, Section 3:3. Paragraph 1 does not include, if the image is used for education.]

Various documents of the lubrication oil distribution

§ 1. Grundsatz
Schmierstoffe dürfen nur zu kriegs- und lebenswichtigen Zwecken und nur in den Mengen und Qualitäten beantragt, bezogen, verarbeitet und verbraucht werden, die für diese Zwecke bei sparsamster Verwendung und bei Beachtung der Vorschriften für die Altölsammlung und -wiederverwendung erforderlich sind.

II/43 arrangement for lubricant distribution by the ASV

Die Bestimmungen dieser Anordnung gelten nicht

1. für den Bezug von Schmierstoffen durch die Wehrmacht,
2. für die Lieferung und den Bezug von Wehrmachtschmiermitteln (Motorenöl der Wehrmacht, Getriebeöl der Wehrmacht, Einheitsabschmierfett),
3. für den Bezug von Schmierstoffen zum Befüllen oder Konservieren von an die Wehrmacht abzuliefernden Geräten, wenn der für den Betrieb des Beziehers zuständige Wehrmachtsabnahmebeamte diesen Schmierstoffbezug nach Qualität und Menge für erforderlich erachtet und eine entsprechende Bescheinigung ausgestellt hat.

Oberkommando des Heeres
(Befehlshaber des Ersatzheeres)
85 d 1016 Wa Prüf 6 (I/7b)

Berlin W 35, den 27. Dezember 1943
Tupitzauer 72-76
Fernschreiber: Dienststelle 310023/150
Fernschreiber: 310023/150

- Wehrmachtschmiermittel-Ausschuß -
z.Hd.d.Herrn Schneider,
Berlin S.W.68
Frausenstr.22

Betr.: Getriebeöl der Wehrmacht 8E.

In Januar sollen für den Bedarf Februar/März in einem Sonderzug 300 t Getriebeöl der Wehrmacht 8E, das den technischen Lieferbedingungen - besonders hinsichtlich der Pumpfähigkeit - entspricht, gefahren werden

Im "Wehrmachtsschmiermittel-Ausschuß" trafen sich die Herren von Wehrmacht, Rüstungsministerium, Rohstoffamt, Statistischem Reichsamt, der Reichsbeauftragte für Mineralöl sowie Robert Finn, Direktor der Arbeitsgemeinschaft Schmierstoff-Verteilung.

Synthetic Oil Production.

Gelsenkirchen-Nordstern.

There is now little sign of damage from the November attacks except that the largest gasholder is badly damaged. A high degree of activity is apparent. The stalls have been fitted with covers of heavy construction evidently intended to prevent bombs exploding in the stalls. No special protection of any other parts of the plant can be observed.

Leuna.

The boiler houses, injector house, stalls, refinery and various other parts of the plant were active in March. Four new isolated stalls have been equipped and may be in use. Almost the whole southern sector of the works is complete and in operation.

Magdeburg.

The plant appears fully active. Vessels have been installed in the south stall, but no connections appear to have been made in the upper part. This stall may come into use in the near future.

[27474]

c 2

Poelitz.

The plant shows a high level of activity. Construction of a new gasholder is proceeding slowly; a sixth carbonising oven has been completed and is in use. The ninth pair of stalls is still not equipped, though a start may have been made.

Auschwitz.

The hydrogenation section at the new plant at Auschwitz is only just coming into use. When the construction now in progress has been completed the output of this plant may be at the rate of 180,000 tons per annum. The planned capacity of the plant is probably to the order of half a million tons per annum.

Britannic Majesty's Government. War Cabinet: Technical Sub-Committee on Axis Oil. The Oil-Position in Axis Europe first six month of 1944. Mineralöl-Hydrierwerke Gelsenkirchen, Leuna, Magdeburg, Poelitz, Auschwitz. Hier wurde auch synthetisches Schmieröl produziert.

1. To reduce substantially the total liquid fuels available to Germany by means of attacks on oil refineries it will be necessary to put out of action either—

- (a) over 50 per cent. of the refining capacity of Roumania; or
(b) not less than 40 per cent. of the capacities of the following plants:—

- ✓ 1. Misburg, Germany. ✓
- ✓ 2. Rhenania, Harburg, Germany. ✓
- ✓ 3. Rhenania, Grasbrook, Germany. ✓
4. Oslebshausen, Germany.
5. Salzbergen, Germany.
- ✓ 6. Ebano, Harburg, Germany. ✓
- ✓ 7. Eurotank, Hamburg, Germany. ✓
- ✓ 8. Lobau, Austria (if completed). ✓
- ✓ 9. Florisdorf, Austria.
10. Pardubice, Czechoslovakia. ✗
11. Kolin, Czechoslovakia. ✗
- ✓ 12. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. ✓
- ✓ 13. Czepel, Budapest, Hungary. ✓
- ✓ 14. Almas-Füzito, Hungary. ✓
- ✓ 15. Szöny, Hungary (if completed). ✓
16. Pernis, Holland (not operating, but best placed as reserve for Hamburg area).

The destruction of only one or two selected refineries would begin to have its effect on the general lubricating oil position by eliminating a considerable proportion of the total high-grade lubricating oil capacity. It is difficult to see, from the knowledge available, how the Germans could replace the loss.

The Misburg refinery, and the Rhenania refinery at Harburg with the nearby plant at Grasbrook, constitute the key refineries as between them they handle the equivalent of the whole German crude production. Of no less importance is the fact that they probably produce at least one half of the total high grade lubricating oil now available to Axis Europe. The combined output capacity of high-grade lubricants from these plants may be to the order of 40,000 tons.

Much of the rest of the high-grade lubricants come from the Vacuum plant at Oslebshausen (3/40,000 t.p.a. of lubricants), and the recently enlarged Salzbergen refinery (originally 25,000 t.p.a. of lubricants) so that if these four could be put out of action the German lubricating oil position would be very seriously affected.

Britischer Bombardierungsbericht: Im Visier die Mitgliedsfirmen (nichtsynthetisches Schmieröl) des von Robert Finn geleiteten ASV, darunter auch seine Herkunftsfirma Rhenania-Ossag.

Oxydationsversuche an rumänischen Schmierölen.
 Von Prof. Dr.-Ing. A. Căndea und C. Măneagăşel, Mitteilung aus dem Institut für Chemie der Technischen Hochschule Timişoara, Rumänien.)

Das Sudetenland in der großdeutschen Mineralölwirtschaft
 Von Dr. Ivan Karl Taryn, Wien.

Kresol als Lösungsmittel bei der Schmierölraffination und seine Verwendung im S.N.P.-Verfahren zur Lösungsmittel-extraktion von Schmierölen.
 Von H. Suida und H. Pöll, Wien, Technische Hochschule.

Über das Mischgefüge der Mineralschmieröle.
 Von Dozent Dr.-Ing. habil. Erich Herwig Kadner, München.

Der Generalbevollmächtigte für Sonderfragen der chemischen Erzeugung
Schmieröl Pölitz und Schkopan

Geheim!
 1. Dies ist ein Staatsgeheimnis im Sinne des § 33 URSG.

Besüglich der Schmierölproduktion in Leuna
 Die I.G. übernimmt die Konstruktion und Errichtung der Schmieröl-anlage in Pölitz. Die Anlage soll so ausgelegt werden, daß

BRAUNKOHLE-BENZIN AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT
 Ihre Zeichen Ihre Nachricht von Unsere Zeichen Tag
 Betrifft: 60/62/Ir 15.9.1943

Synthetische Schmieröle.
BAUAUFSICHT
 des Reichsluftfahrtministeriums bei der
ARGUS MOTOREN GESELLSCHAFT M.B.H.
 Berlin-Reinickendorf

Aktennotiz
Über die Schmierstoffbesprechung in RM.
 am 14., 20. und 27ten Januar 1941

Erprobung
 verschiedener Schmierstoffarten
Heil Hitler!

Waffenöl - Versuche.
Betr. Y-Achsenöl

Deutsche Reichsbahn
Reichsbahn-Zentralamt Berlin.
 Der Reichsminister der Luftfahrt
 und Oberbefehlshaber der Luftwaffe
 Technisches Amt

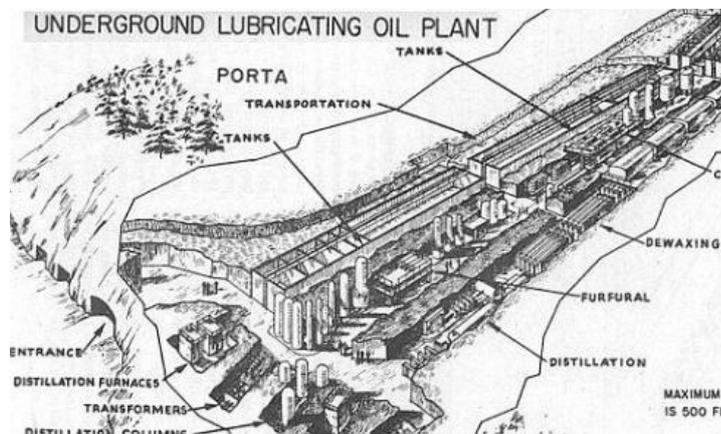
Betr.: Schmierstoffprüfung im BMW 132 A-Einzylinder
 Auftr. E2/3-102/10 vom 19.1.40.

Arbeitseinsatz zur Dringlichkeitsstufe 1 gehört.
 Die Schmieröl-anlage der Ruhrchemie produziert
Wehrmachtsautoöl
 Arbeitsgemeinschaft Schmier.-
 und Kraftstoffe des RZA Berlin an das Reichsverkehrs-
 ministerium Berlin

Dokumente zur Schmieröl-Verteilung. Die Organisation der NS-Kriegswirtschaft hat sich mehrfach geändert. Eine genaue Darstellung der Zusammenhänge erfordert mehr Platz als wir hier haben. Sie erfolgt entweder auf einer separaten Robert Finn-Website oder im Rahmen eines wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes des zu diesem Thema arbeitenden Historikers G. Jacob.

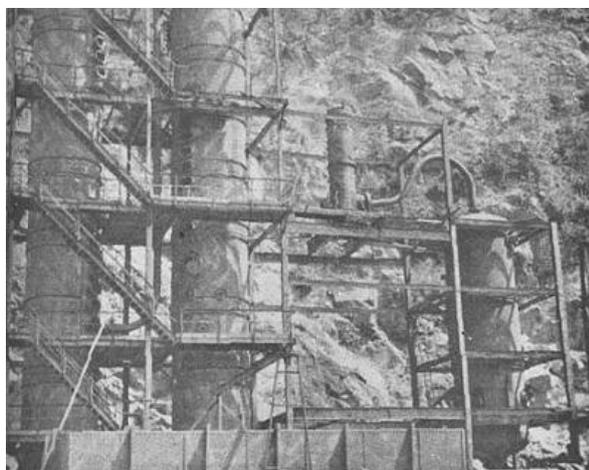


1944: Schlechte Zeiten für die Schmierölverteilung des ASV. Zerstörte Kesselwagen des Schmieröllagers Regensburg.



Unterirdische Schmierölproduktion in Porta

„ Im 2. Weltkrieg leitete Robert Finn die deutsche Schmierölversorgung. “ (ETV). Auch wenn es damals "Schmieröl-Verteilung" hieß, so hat der Eimsbütteler Turnverband doch das Wesentliche erfaßt: Robert Finn war (zunächst unter Anleitung des Reichswirtschaftsministerium, später als Teil des Albert Speer-Apparates) Mittelsmann zwischen Schmierölproduktion und Schmierölverbrauch. Verbraucht wurde Schmieröl in den letzten Kriegsjahren fast vollständig von Wehrmacht, Marine und Luftwaffe. Produziert wurde Schmieröl unter immer schärferen kriegswirtschaftlichen Vorgaben. Zum Beispiel durch die unterirdische Schmierölproduktion in Porta (Bild oben und unten). Dort unter Einsatz von Zwangsarbeitern, bewacht von der SS.



„Solange Robert Finn nicht auf diesem Foto zu sehen ist, besagt es doch nichts“. Jener ETV, der das Stichwort „Leiter der Schmierölversorgung“ selbst in die Welt gesetzt hat, kann in dem vorhandenen Material über Produktion + Verteilung von Schmieröl keinerlei „Beweise“ für irgend etwas entdecken. Aber vielleicht sieht man Robert Finn nicht, weil er der Fotograf war? Es kann aber auch sein, dass Finn selbst nie in Porta war. Vielleicht hat er den Bau von seinem Schreibtisch in Saalfeld aus verfolgt. Unmöglich ist jedoch, dass er mit dieser Untertageverlegung NICHTS zu tun hatte. Denn er MUSSTE sich darum bemühen, an jeden Liter Schmieröl heran zu kommen und ihn der Rüstungsindustrie und der Wehrmacht zukommen zu lassen. Da durch die alliierten Bomber immer mehr Schmierölwerke zerstört worden waren, musste er an diesem Projekt interessiert sein. Doch das ist eine deduktive Schlussfolgerung und noch kein Beweis. Der liegt erst vor, wenn ein Dokument oder ein Zeuge seine Beteiligung belegen. (Wir haben so bereits seine Tätigkeit als Direktor belegt). Die Schlussfolgerung, dass Finn davon gewußt haben mußte, ist jedoch zwingender als das Gegenteil: Man kann eben nicht die Information in die Welt setzen, Robert Finn sei Direktor der „deutschen Schmierölverteilung“ gewesen und dann behaupten, er habe mit der REALEN Schmierölverteilung mit Sicherheit nichts zu tun gehabt. Im Unterschied zu unserer sachlich begründeten Schlussfolgerung, wäre dies eine absolut unsachliche Schlussfolgerung - ohne jeden Beweis!

Unter Leitung des SS-Obergruppenführers Dr.-Ing. Kammler war die SS mit etwa 20 Prozent am Geilenberg-Programm beteiligt. Unter Kammler arbeiteten KZ-Häftlinge, die z. B. die Tunnel im Harzgebirge schlugen. Die OT setzte für das Geilenberg-Programm etwa 500.000 Arbeiter ein, von denen ungefähr 10 Prozent Mitglieder der OT waren.

(Franz Seidler: Die Organisation Todt - Bauen für Staat und Wehrmacht, 1988)

Suchen, finden, wegsperren: Entnazifizierung vor 1949



Als die britischen Truppen, die noch unter dem Schock von Bergen-Belsen standen, das KZ Neuengamme erreichten, war dieses Lager, wo über 50.000 Menschen ermordet worden waren, menschenleer. Man hatte die überlebenden Häftlinge auf Todesmärsche getrieben. Die Gebäude auf dem Gelände waren frisch gekalkt. Die Briten nutzten das Gelände nun als Internierungslager für Parteinazis und leitendes Personal aus Wirtschaft und Bürokratie. Zu den Festgenommenen gehörte auch Robert Finn, jetzt wohnhaft in der Sudeckstraße 2, Hamburg 20. Auch Finns Vermögen wurde (bis 1947) beschlagnahmt.

Denazifizierung 11. Februar 1946
Alle Hamburger Firmen haben an das Landeswirtschaftsamt, Abt. De, Hamburg, Moorweidenstraße 18, eine Personalaufstellung nach dem Stande vom 3. Mai 1945 einzusenden. Die Aufstellung hat zu enthalten: Inhaber, Partner, Aufsichtsratsmitglieder, Geschäftsführer, Prokuristen, Handlungsbevollmächtigte.

In der Nachkriegszeit wurde zuerst die Unterscheidung zwischen Parteimitgliedern und unschuldiger Mehrheit populär. Dann kam die Unterscheidung in böse Parteimitglieder und harmlose Parteimitglieder hinzu. 1945/946 sahen das auch die Briten, deren Entnazifizierungspraxis nur halb so engagiert war wie die der Amerikaner, noch anders. Zivilisten, die führende Funktionen in der NS-Kriegswirtschaft begleiteten, galten ihnen ebenfalls als Nazis. (Abb.: Hamburger Nachrichten-Blatt. Herausgegeben von den britischen Militärbehörden)

11. Februar 1946 *Hamburger Nachrichten-Blatt*

Kein Nazi darf einen Betrieb führen
Durchgreifende Entnazifizierung

Anklage wegen Kriegsverbrechens
 Hamburg: Ein Sonderfall in der Reihe der Kriegsverbrechen wird am Montag den Gerichte-

» Wenn der Betriebsinhaber einer Firma Nationalsozialist war, so darf er den Betrieb nicht weiterführen. Es wird für ihn ein Treuhänder eingesetzt,« sagte der Kommandeur der Hamburger Militärregierung, Colonel Armytage, vor den Delegierten des Weltgewerkschaftsbundes und den Hamburger Gewerkschaftsführern im Gewerkschaftshaus am vergangenen Donnerstag.

53 000 Nazis in acht Lagern
Hamburg, 30. Dez.: Über 53 000 deutsche Staatsangehörige sind zur Zeit in acht zivilen Internierungslagern in der britischen Zone in Haft.

Antifa 1945: "Nazis raus" hieß damals: "Nazis rein!" Eine Sporthalle nach dem Reichsschmierölmann zu benennen, hätte damals noch keiner gewagt.

EXKURS: [Zeitgleichheiten](#)

DIE WELT, 2.11.2006

Deutsche Erinnerungskultur 2006

Abgewandeltes Wehrmachtseblem bei Bundeswehr

Soldaten der KSK haben ein abgewandeltes Wehrmachtseblem verwendet. Das Verteidigungsministerium bestätigte den Vorfall. Es habe sich um die Abbildung einer Palme mit einem Eisernes Kreuz gehandelt. Das Afrika-Korps der Nazis benutzte ebenfalls eine Palme als Symbol - mit einem Hakenkreuz in der Mitte. [Anm: Sie benutzten - Vertracktheit der Kontinuitäten! - auch das Eiserne Kreuz, das bis heute von der Bundeswehr benutzt wird]. Der Vorfall entstand, als die KSK unter dem Kommando von General Günzel stand. Er wurde 2003 entlassen, weil er den CDU-Abgeordneten Hohmann nach einer antisemitischen Rede unterstützt hatte. Ein KSK-Soldat hatte gesagt: "Ein paar unserer Jungs sind Ewiggestrige und fanden es schick, mit dieser Wehrmachtsinsignie herumzufahren."

Währenddessen findet es der ETV-Vorstand schick, eine Turnhalle erneut nach einem Funktionär der NS-Kriegswirtschaft zu benennen.

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